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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/606,687	06/26/2003	Cristian Constantinof	7000-237A	6283	
	6,687 06/26/2003 Cristian Constantinof 7590 09/26/2007 CHROW & TERRANOVA, P.L.L.C. REGENCY FOREST DRIVE	EXAMINER			
100 REGENCY FOREST DRIVE				NGUYEN, QUYNH H	
SUITE 160 CARY NC 27518			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
0.11(1,11(0.27)			2614		
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/26/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/606,687	CONSTANTINOF, CRISTIAN			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Quynh H. Nguyen	2614			
The MAILING DATE of this communication a	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address			
• •	DIVIC CET TO EXPIDE AM	ONTLYS) OR THERTY (20) DAYS			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- tiod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. eply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this communication. IANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26	<u> June 2003</u> .				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ T	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	· ·	·			
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-35</u> is/are pending in the applicati	on.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd	Irawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) <u>1-2, 6-19, and 23-35</u> is/are rejected	d.				
7) Claim(s) <u>3-5 and 20-22</u> is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 26 June 2003 is/are:	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object	cted to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to t					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	•				
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	ign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
 Certified copies of the priority docume 	ents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority docume		· ·			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the p	•	received in this National Stage			
application from the International Bure		ivad			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a l	ist of the certified copies not	received.			
Attachment(s)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 		lummary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date			
3) X Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) 🔲 Notice of In	formal Patent Application			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)	_ ·			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

2. Claim 35 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The language of the claim raises a question as to whether the claim is directed merely to an abstract idea that is not tied to a technological art, environment or machine which would result in a practical application producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claim 35, claims the non-statutory subject matter of a computer readable media.

Applicant's disclosure has no support of what media has been positively disclosed as.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 1-2, 6-19, and 23-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Turner et al. (US 2007/0121590) in view of Aerrabotu et al. (US 20040190522).

As to claims 1, 18, and 35, Turner et al. teaches the steps of:
receiving call setup requests from at least one originating device (par. [0098]
lines 1-4);

determining select call setup requests for the call setup request, the select call setup requests being received from authorized users to initiate a call for emergency services (see par. [0098] and [0100]), wherein one of the at least one originating or terminating devices resides on a packet network (Fig. 1; par. [0098] and [0029] -[0030]).

Turner et al. does not teach forwarding the select call setup requests toward at least one terminating device associated with the emergency services.

Aerrabotu et al. teaches forwarding the select call setup requests toward at least one teminating device associated with the emergency services if the request from authorized users (page, [0022], second column, lines 10-14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that forwarding the call to the terminating device is the obvious step in any telecommunication processing after receiving a call request and determining if the call request from an authorized user, then connecting the call is well known in the art of telecommunication.

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As to claims 2 and 19, Aerrabotu et al. teaches ones of the call requests that are not the select call requests are not forwarded toward the at least one terminating device (page 3, [0022], second column, lines 5-8).

As to claims 6, 9, 23 and 26, Turner et al. teaches traffic carried over the IP network is prioritized. For example, signaling has the highest priority and data not associated with calls in progress has lowest priority (paragraphs [0033] and [0077]). However, Turner and Aerrabotu do not explicitly teach inserting the selected priority levels into corresponding ones of the select call setup requests. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the above mentioned teachings into the teachings of Turner and Aerrabotu in order to have a more efficient system by handling calls according priority levels in call setup requests.

As to claims 7-8 and 24-25, Turner et al. teaches sending requests toward terminating device when at least one terminating device and network elements are in an overload conditions (paragraph [0063]).

As to claims 10 and 27, Turner et al. teaches sending the select call setup requests to a proxy for the at least one terminating device (paragraph [0058]).

As to claims 11 and 28, Turner et al. teaches the call setup requests are received over the packet network and the select call setup request are forwarded toward the at least one terminating device over the packet network (par. [0055]).

As to claims 12, 15, 29, and 32, Turner et al. teaches the call setup requests are received over the packet /circuit switch network and the select call setup request are

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forwarded toward the at least one terminating device over the circuit switch / packet network (Fig. 1; par. [0055]).

As to claims 13, 16, 30, and 33, Turner et al. teaches the call setup requests forwarded toward at least one terminating device over the circuit switched network are initial address messages (par. [0058]; [0099]; and [0101]).

As to claims 14, 17, 31, and 34, Turner et al. teaches session initiation protocol (par. [0029]; [0055] - [0056] and [0059]). INVITE messages are well known in signaling messaging.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 3-5 and 20-22 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

As to claims 3 and 20, prior art of record fails to tech, or render obvious, alone or in combination a method for controlling access to emergency services comprising: receiving call setup requests from at least one originating device; determining select call setup requests from the call setup requests, the select call setup requests being received from authorized users to initiate a call for emergency services; and c) forwarding the select call setup requests toward at least one terminating device associated with the emergency services, wherein one of the at least one originating or terminating devices resides on a packet network; creating emergency information for

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each of the select call setup requests; and inserting the emergency information into the select call setup requests prior to forwarding the select call setup requests toward the at least one terminating device.

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Claims 4-5 and 21-22 are objected because they depend on objected claims 3 and 20, respectively.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Grube et al. (US Patent 6,885,874) teaches group location and route sharing system for communication units in a trunked communication system.

Grube et al. (US Patent 5,987,331) teaches communication system to communication system gateway method and apparatus.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quynh H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7489. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 6:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar, can be reached on 571-272-7488. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Quynh H. Nguyen
Primary Examiner

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